located in the cargo area or individual pieces of firefighting equipment.

[CGD 74-127, 41 FR 3843, Jan. 26, 1976]

## § 30.10-20 Deadweight or DWT—TB/ALL.

The term deadweight or DWT means the difference in metric tons between the lightweight displacement and the total displacement of a vessel measured in water of specific gravity 1.025 at the load waterline corresponding to the summer freeboard assigned according to 46 CFR, subchapter E.

[CGD 74-127, 41 FR 3843, Jan. 26, 1976]

#### § 30.10-21 Flammable or inflammable— TB/ALL.

The words flammable and inflammable are interchangeable or synonymous terms for the purpose of the regulations in this subchapter.

## § 30.10-22 Flammable liquid—TB/ALL.

The term *flammable liquid* means any liquid which gives off flammable vapors (as determined by flashpoint from an open-cup tester, as used for test of burning oils) at or below a temperature of 80 °F. Flammable liquids are referred to by grades as follows:

- (a) *Grade A*. Any flammable liquid having a Reid<sup>1</sup> vapor pressure of 14 pounds or more.
- (b)  $Grade\ B$ . Any flammable liquid having a Reid<sup>1</sup> vapor pressure under 14 pounds and over  $8\frac{1}{2}$  pounds.
- (c) Grade C. Any flammable liquid having a Reid¹ vapor pressure of 8½ pounds or less and a flashpoint of 80 °F. or below.

[CGFR 65-50, 30 FR 16657, Dec. 30, 1965, as amended by CGD 73-96, 42 FR 49023, Sept. 26, 1977; USCG-2000-7790, 65 FR 58458, Sept. 29, 2000]

### §30.10-23 Flame arrester—TB/ALL.

The term *flame arrester* means any device or assembly of a cellular, tubular, pressure, or other type used for preventing the passage of flames into enclosed spaces.

## §30.10-25 Flame screen—TB/ALL.

The term flame screen means a fitted single screen of corrosion-resistant wire of at least 30 by 30 mesh, or two fitted screens, both of corrosion-resistant wire, of at least 20 by 20 mesh, spaced not less than  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch or more than  $\frac{1}{2}$  inches apart.

#### §30.10-27 Flashpoint—TB/ALL.

The term *flashpoint* indicates the temperature in degrees Fahrenheit at which a liquid gives off a flammable vapor when heated in an open-cup tester. For the purpose of the regulations in this subchapter, flashpoints determined by other testing methods will be equivalent to those determined with an open-cup tester, as follows:

TABLE 30.10–27—EQUIVALENT FLASHPOINTS
[In degrees Farenheit]

Open-cup tester	Tag closed- cup tester (A.S.T.M.)	Pensky- Martens closed test- er (A.S.T.M.)
80 150	75	140

## § 30.10-29 Gas free—TB/ALL.

The term *gas free* means free from dangerous concentrations of flammable or toxic gases.

## § 30.10-31 General rules and regulations—TB/ALL.

The term *general rules and regulations* means the requirements contained in this chapter.

#### § 30.10-33 Great Lakes-TB/L.

Under this designation shall be included all tank vessels navigating the Great Lakes.

## $\S 30.10-35$ Headquarters—TB/ALL.

The term *Headquarters* means the Office of the Commandant, U.S. Coast Guard, Washington, DC 20593-0001.

[CGFR 65-50, 30 FR 16657, Dec. 30, 1965, as amended by CGFR 68-32, 33 FR 5712, Apr. 12, 1968; CGD 88-070, 53 FR 34533, Sept. 7, 1988]

## §30.10-37 Keel laying date—TB/ALL.

The term *keel laying date* means the date upon which progressive construction identifiable with a specific vessel

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>American Society for Testing Materials Standard D 323 (incorporated by reference, see §30.01-3), Method of Test for Vapor Pressure of Petroleum Products (Reid Method).

### § 30.10-38

begins, including construction of the first module or prefabricated section of the hull that is identifiable with that vessel.

[CGD 74-127, 41 FR 3843, Jan. 26, 1976]

## §30.10-38 Lightweight—TB/ALL.

The term *lightweight* means the displacement of a vessel in metric tons without cargo, oil fuel, lubricating oil, ballast water, fresh water, feedwater in tanks, consumable stores, and persons and their effects.

[CGD 74-127, 41 FR 3843, Jan. 26, 1976]

#### § 30.10-39 Liquefied flammable gas— TB/ALL.

The term liquefied flammable gas means any flammable gas having a Reid vapor pressure exceeding 40 pounds, which has been liquefied.

[CGFR 66-33, 31 FR 15267, Dec. 6, 1966]

#### § 30.10–41 Lakes, bays, and sounds— TB/B.

Under this designation shall be included all tank vessels navigating the waters of any of the lakes, bays, or sounds other than the waters of the Great Lakes.

### § 30.10-42 Machinery space—TB/ALL.

The term *machinery space* means any space that contains machinery and related equipment including Category A machinery spaces, propelling machinery, boilers, oil fuel units, steam and internal combustion engines, generators and centralized electrical machinery, oil filling stations, refrigeration, stabilizing, ventilation, and air conditioning machinery, and similar spaces and trunks to such spaces.

[CGD 74-127, 41 FR 3843, Jan. 26, 1976]

# § 30.10-43 Marine inspector or inspector—TB/ALL.

The terms marine inspector or inspector mean any person from the civilian or military branch of the Coast Guard assigned under the superintendence and direction of an Officer in Charge, Marine Inspection, or any other person as may be designated for the performance of duties with respect to the enforcement and administration of Subtitle II, Title 46, U.S. Code, Title 46 and

Title 33, U.S. Code, and regulations issued under these statutes.

[CGFR 65-50, 30 FR 16657, Dec. 30, 1965, as amended by CGD 95-028, 62 FR 11597, Sept. 30, 1997; USCG-1998-4442, 63 FR 52190, Sept. 30, 1998]

#### § 30.10-45 Ocean—TB/O.

Under this designation shall be included all tank vessels normally navigating the waters of any ocean or the Gulf of Mexico more than 20 nautical miles offshore.

# § 30.10-47 Officer in Charge, Marine Inspection—TB/ALL.

The term Officer in Charge, Marine Inspection, means any person from the civilian or military branch of the Coast Guard designated as such by the Commandant and who under the superintendence and direction of the Coast Guard District Commander is in charge of an inspection zone for the performance of duties with respect to the enforcement and administration of Subtitle II, Title 46, U.S. Code, Title 46 and Title 33, U.S. Code, and regulations issued under these statutes.

[CGFR 65-50, 30 FR 16657, Dec. 30, 1965, as amended by CGD 95-028, 62 FR 51197, Sept. 30, 1997]

### § 30.10-48 Oil fuel—TB/ALL.

The term *oil fuel* means oil used as fuel for machinery in the vessel in which it is carried.

[CGD 74–127, 41 FR 3843, Jan. 26, 1976]

### §30.10-48a Oil fuel unit—TB/ALL.

The term oil fuel unit means the equipment used for the preparation of oil fuel for delivery to an oil fired boiler, the equipment used for the preparation of heated oil fuel for delivery to an internal combustion engine, and any oil fuel pressure pump, filter, and heater that deals with oil at a pressure of more than 1.8 kilograms per square centimeter (25 p.s.i.) gauge.

[CGD 74–127, 41 FR 3843, Jan. 26, 1976]

## § 30.10-49 Permit—TB/ALL.

The term *permit* refers to endorsement on the certificate of inspection, authorizing the presence on board of liquid flammable or combustible cargoes in bulk, issued by an Officer in